



SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1910.

## DIX IS CHOICE OF DEMOCRATS

Heads Ticket Named by New York Convention.

### PLATFORM DENOUNCES TARIFF

Declares for "Old Nationalism," and Condemns New Movement—Charges Republicans With Extravagance.

The following ticket was nominated by the New York Democratic state convention at Rochester:

Governor—John A. Dix, Albany.  
Lieutenant governor—Thomas F. Conway, Clinton.

Secretary of state—Edward Lazansky, Brooklyn.  
Comptroller—William Scherer, New York.

State engineer—John A. Beusel, New York.  
Treasurer—John A. Kennedy, Erie.

Attorney general—Thomas F. Carmody, Yates.  
Associate justice court of appeals—Fred K. Collins, Chemung.

John A. Dix is a nephew of that famous governor, John A. Dix, of New York, who, while secretary of the United States treasury, issued the order before the outbreak of the Civil War, "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

The ticket was agreed upon by the leaders after a series of conferences throughout the day and night.

Permanent organization was soon effected, with Herbert P. Bissell, of Buffalo, as chairman.

Referring to the assemblage as progressive Democrats, he condemned, in his speech to the convention, the extravagance of the administration and said that Democrats were opposed to "this dangerous tendency to a further centralization of power in the national government. We are upholders of the Democracy of old nationalism," he said.

The convention then adopted a platform, which in part is as follows:

The platform pledges the party, first, to the preservation of the "Old Nationalism." It condemned all attacks upon the supreme court of the United States. It declared for sovereign state rights, "for the largest possible measure of home rule for all cities of the state."

It denounced the Republican party for its government, of the state. It declared that the Payne-Aldrich tariff law was a "breach of faith" by the Republican party and responsible for the high cost of living. Only by a downward revision of the tariff, it held, could the cost of living be reduced.

It pledged the party to a thorough investigation of all official wrongdoing "that the guilty may be punished and business relieved of blackmail," and went on to say:

"We declare in favor of state-wide primaries to insure the people the right to elect candidates and make nominations for public offices.

"We favor the enactment of such measures as will compel the personal registration of voters throughout the entire state."

The platform declared for popular election of United States senators, for an income tax and for parcels post, for the preservation of water power for all the people and for forest reserve and "for reasonable regulation by the state of public service corporations."

"abolition of the use of impure seeds, and improvement of canals and roads to promote easier access to market and lower the cost of living."

**Says Schwab Will Get Big Job.**

In an interview during the five minute stop of a New York-Tsai Louis train at Pittsburgh, Pa., Lee Some, chief secretary for Prince Tsai Sun, of China, is credited by a local paper with the announcement that a contract for two Chinese battleships to cost \$15,000,000 has been awarded to Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel corporation.

The prince and his party traveled through Pittsburgh during the night on Mr. Schwab's special train, but as Mr. Schwab was not aboard and the prince was asleep, the statement of his secretary could not be confirmed. The prince sails from San Francisco on Oct. 6 for China.

**Stimson Named For Governor.**

The New York Republican state convention at its final session at Saratoga nominated the following ticket:

For governor—Henry L. Stimson, of New York.  
For lieutenant governor—Edward Schoenebeck, of Syracuse.

For secretary of state—Samuel S. Koenig, of New York.  
For comptroller—James Thompson, of Valley Falls, Rensselaer county.

For state treasurer—Thomas F. Fenell, of Elmira.  
For attorney general—Edward R. O'Malley, of Buffalo.

For state engineer and surveyor—Frank M. Williams, of Oneida.  
For associate judge of the court of appeals—Irving G. Vann, of Syracuse.

The following are the strongest points in the platform:

To Governor Hughes is due the credit of arousing the interest of the people and convincing them of the need of directly electing their party officers and directly nominating their party candidates. We promise legislation which will enact these principles into law.

We believe that the same safeguards should surround primary elections as have been shown to be effective in preventing repeating and frauds at general elections. We therefore favor extending the signature law as now applied to general elections to primary elections.

The crook and grafter and unfaithful man in public service shall be put out and kept out.

We enthusiastically endorse the progressive and statesmanlike leadership of William Howard Taft. Each succeeding month has confirmed the nation in its high estimate of his greatness.

The Payne tariff law reduced the average rate of all duties 11 per cent.

**Gaynor to Get Bills.**

According to Dr. W. J. Arlitz, of Hoboken, N. J., there is no foundation for a report that the doctors who attended Mayor Gaynor, of New York, after he was shot look to the city or the mayor to pay bills amounting to about \$34,000.

A physician who did not wish his name used said that the services of the doctors would be estimated at that amount. He called attention to the fact that the bills of the doctors who attended President McKinley came to \$45,000, and were paid by the United States government by a special act of congress.

Dr. Arlitz said that none of the Gaynor physicians expected the city to pay the bills. They had not sent bills to anybody yet, he added, but when they did send them in the bills would be addressed to the mayor himself. Not until the mayor was back in harness, or until the bills were requested, would they be sent, he said.

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In reply to the suggestion that \$34,000 might be considered excessive, it was pointed out that Mayor Gaynor was in the hospital about three weeks, while President McKinley was attended less than a week.

**Girl Brings 21 Brothers to U. S.**

Miss Marie Tufer, a young Viennese girl living in New York, arranged for the passage of a brother from the old country, who will be the twenty-first brother she has brought to the United States in six years.

She was the first of the family to venture to America and, settling in New York, soon obtained employment and prospered. Her glowing accounts of the promised land quickly influenced her brothers, who began to follow her one by one.

Miss Tufer has acted throughout as an American banker for the family, and at each brother made up his mind to emigrate she would send the money for his passage to the sister who made all necessary arrangements.

The girl has the work thoroughly systematized. When a new brother arrives he applies to the German immigrant society, and as a result all of the twenty brothers are now profitably employed in and about New York. Only the father, mother and one daughter are left in the old home just outside of Vienna.

**Taft Will Be Fair to Railroads.**

President Taft will give the railroads of the United States a fair deal. He will not attempt to have any increase in freight rates by the carriers declared ineffective by the interstate commerce commission unless there is conclusive proof that such increase is unjust.

That is the substance of what the president told T. J. Nolan, general secretary and treasurer of the International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredgemen.

Mr. Nolan called to tell the president that many railway employees and thousands of men who work for railroads, incidentally as to steam shovel men, wish to see increases in rates so that they can be assured of work.

The president told me, said Mr. Nolan, "that he could be depended upon to give the railroads a square deal, regardless of the clamor of political influence, and that furthermore he was going to see that they got a square deal."

**Roosters to Lecture at Harvard.**

It is announced that Theodore Roosevelt is to deliver two lectures at Harvard during the current college year. The colonel will talk of "Peace," under the auspices of the William Helden Nobel Foundation. The dates have not yet been fixed.

**John Brown's Sister Dies.**

Mrs. Martha Davis, seventy-eight years old, the only surviving sister of John Brown, the abolitionist, died at Bendon, Mich.

**GENERAL MARKETS**

**PHILADELPHIA**—FLOUR quiet; winter clear, \$4.42; city mills, fax, cy, 46¢@40.

**WHEAT** quiet; No. 2 red, new, 96¢@97.

**WHEAT** quiet; No. 2 yellow, local, 60¢@60.4.

**OATS** quiet; No. 2 white, 39¢@39.4; lower grades, 37¢.

**POULTRY**—Live steady; hens, 15¢@17; old roosters, 11¢@12. Dressed: chicken, 18¢; old roosters, 13¢.

**BUTTER** firm; extra creamery, 32¢; EGGS steady; selected, 31¢@33¢; nearby, 27¢; western, 27¢.

**POTATOES** quiet, at 56¢@60¢, bush.

**Live Stock Markets.**

**PITTSBURGH** (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE lower; choice, \$3.80@7.10; prime, \$3.40@6.75.

**PORK** lower; prime wethers, \$4.10@4.35; culls and common, \$2.85@3.10; heavy, \$3.50@3.75; veal calves, \$3.50@4.10; lambs, \$4.50@5.75.

**HOGS** lower; prime heavies, \$9.20@9.40; medium, \$9.20; heavy Yorks, \$9.20@9.35; light Yorks, \$9.20@9.30; pigs, \$8.75@9; roughs, \$8@8.40.

**Mother—Why should we make Willie a doctor when there are so many new doctors every year? Father—But think of the new ailments—Pathfinder.**

**JOHN A. DIX.**  
Nominee of the New York Democrats For Governor.



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**Brooklyn Breaks Flying Records.**

Walter H. Brooks, the young aviator, landed at the Illinois state fair grounds at Springfield and was cheered by the 50,000 spectators after he had finished his flight of 186 miles from Chicago.

The time, including stops, was seven hours and ten minutes.

The actual time in the air was five hours and forty-one minutes, and his average speed for the distance, with stops eliminated, was about thirty-two miles an hour.

Brooklyn arrived in Springfield two minutes ahead of the special train with which he had raced from Gilman.

In accomplishing this feat he won the \$10,000 prize for which he was striving and demolished two records, one of them the world's record for continuous cross-country flights, and the other the American record for sustained flight.

First of the records to be demolished by Brooks was Hamilton's American cross-country record from New York to Philadelphia. This was surpassed when Brooks went over Mount Pulaski, eighty-eight miles from Gilman, this distance being two miles greater than the mileage record of Hamilton.

The second record was hung up by Brooks, when his total distance traveled from Chicago exceeded 141 miles, set up by Glenn H. Curtiss in a flight from Albany to New York, as the world's record for a continuous flight between two geographical points, including necessary stops.

**29 Sailors Drowned.**

Captain Rodgers, of the battleship New Hampshire, places the number of sailors who perished Saturday by the swamping of a barge in the North river, New York, at twenty-nine. Eighteen others are missing, but it is supposed that they merely overstayed their shore leave.

On board the New Hampshire sixty-one sailors with wet clothes were counted, indicating that as the number who had been saved.

The high wind is supposed to have been responsible for the accident. The boat carried the men when she left the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street dock for the New Hampshire.

They were the first of a detail of 350 whose shore leave had expired. The men boarded the battleship's launch, which was towed by a steam launch. After the launch, with the barge, had left the float it was caught by the strong wind, and, buffeted by the flood tide, was running up stream at a five-mile an hour clip.

The river was covered with white caps, and the short tow line added to the danger of the situation.

In their anxiety to get aboard the New Hampshire, the sailors pressed forward in the bow of the barge. The unusual weight threw the prow under the waves, and tons of water poured into the boat. It was dark, and in the confusion many of the tars lost their wits.

**Wireless Sent 5600 Miles.**

A new long distance record for wireless transmission is claimed by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, of New York, which announced that the officials were informed in a dispatch from London that Mr. Marconi, who is now in the Argentine Republic, has successfully received signals direct from Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, and from Clifden, Ireland, at the high power station now almost completed in the Argentine Republic. The distance covered is estimated at 5600 miles.

**202,322 People in Delaware.**

The population of the state of Delaware, as enumerated in the thirteenth census and announced by the census bureau is 202,322.

This is an increase of 17,587, or 9.5 per cent over 184,735 in 1900, when the twelfth census showed an increase of 16,242, or 9.6 per cent during the previous ten years.

The population by counties is: Kent, 32,721; New Castle, 123,188; Sussex, 46,413.

**Girl Dies in Marathon Waltz.**

Miss Elizabeth Morris said, "I could die waltzing," at the close of a dance in Chicago. As she seated herself she fell over and died within a few minutes. She had been dancing continuously for four hours. Miss Morris was twenty-two years old.

**Another woman of Scotland when asked if she had understood the sermon to which she had just been listening replied, "Wad I hae the presumption?"**

**At Least the Senator's Demand Struck His Colleague as Such.**

Soon after the convening of a new session of congress announcement was made of the approaching marriage of Anson G. McCook, who was then secretary of the senate. A subscription was immediately started among the senators for the purchase of a wedding

**Scotch Stories.**

It was late in the afternoon when the Scotch minister arrived at the farmhouse. The housewife suggested that perhaps he would like a cup of tea before engaging in "exercises." "Na, na," said he, "I aye tak' my tea better when my work is done. I'll just be gawn on. Ye can hing the pan on an' leave the door ajar, an' I'll draw to a close in the prayer when I hear the beam fizin'."

**PRETTY CHEEKY.**

How to Bleach Colored Clothes.

The colored frock or blouse that has become faded with frequent launderings or from wear in the sun may be bleached to a clear white by boiling in cream of tartar. The correct quantity to be used to make the garment a pure white is a teaspoonful of the powder to a quart of water.

**How to Remove Ink From Carpets.**

First pour cold water on the spot if it is a fresh one, taking it up with a spoon, which is pressed down into the pile of the carpet. Lay a cloth around the spot so it will not spread. Then apply a weak solution of oxalic acid, sponging it up quickly. If the color is altered apply ammonia water.

**How to Clean Tan Shoes.**

Tan shoes will not turn dark, but will retain their color and may be kept clean, by washing with cold water and rubbing with a clean cloth. No polish should be used.

**How to Clean Alabaster Ornaments.**

Alabaster ornaments can be beautifully cleansed by immersing them for some time in milk of lime, washing afterward in clean water, then dusting when dry with a little French chalk. The milk of lime is made by mixing enough slaked lime in water to give it a milk appearance. A second and very simple way is to use soap and water with a little washing soda or ammonia and rinse thoroughly afterward.

## The Scrap Book

Willing to Help.

"When I was a young fellow, just beginning the practice of law," said Magistrate House, "two of the oddest characters about the courts were the Cohen brothers, David and Philip. They had a habit of appearing on the opposite sides of the same case. One day when Chief Justice Shay called the calendar in the city court David Cohen answered 'Ready' for the plaintiff in one case, and immediately Philip Cohen answered 'Ready' for the defendant. On the second call David again answered 'Ready,' but Philip answered 'Not ready.' This caused Justice Shaw to say: 'Why, Philip Cohen, fifteen minutes ago you were ready. How is it that you are not ready now?'"

"May it please your honor," replied Philip Cohen, "I was ready when you first called the calendar, but since then I have learned that my brother David has fifteen witnesses in court, and I have only twelve. I should like an adjournment so that I may be able to go out and get three more witnesses."

"Whereupon up spoke Brother David, saying: 'May it please your honor, if that is all that is worrying my brother Philip the case can go on. I will lend him three of my witnesses.'"—New York World.

**Sorrow.**

Count each affliction, whether light or grave,  
God's messenger sent down to thee. Do thou  
With courtesy receive him. Rise and bow  
And ere his shadow pass thy threshold  
Permit him first his heavenly feet to lave.  
Then lay before him all thou hast. Allow  
No cloud of passion to usurp thy brow  
Or mar thy hospitality, no wave  
Of mortal tumult to obliterate  
The soul's marmoreal calmness. Grief  
Like joy, majestic, equable, sedate,  
Confirming, cleansing, raising, making free;  
Strong to consume small troubles, to command  
Great thoughts, grave thoughts, thoughts  
lasting to the end.

—Aubrey de Vere.

**A Familiar Warning.**

Mrs. Jones' favorite warning to her young progeny when they were in mischief was that she would tend to them in a minute. "Tending" was accomplished by applying her open hand where it would do the most good. When Harry was four years old he was sent for the first time round the corner to the grocery. In a few minutes he came trotting soberly back with the nickel still in his hand, but no bag of onions.

"What's the matter?" asked his mother.

"I'm 'fraid of the man," he said solemnly.

"Oh, he won't hurt you," reassured Mrs. Jones. "Run along and bring the onions. I'm in a hurry for them."

A second time Harry disappeared round the corner and a second time returned without his purchase.

"I'm 'fraid of the grocer man," he explained as before.

"Well, what makes you afraid of him?" demanded his mother impatiently.

"Why," answered the little fellow, "b'fo' times when I go'd in he looked at me an' said, 'I'll tend to you in a minute!'"

**A Confession.**

The late Father Ducey was once eagerly sought, while hearing confessions, by an enterprising reporter for a New York newspaper.

There was a long line of penitents in the church, and the reporter saw that the only way to get a speedy hearing would be to get a place in the line.

At last his turn came. "Father Ducey," he began, "I'm a reporter for the New York Daily Blank."

"My son," interrupted the cleric, "even that might be forgiven."

**Admitted His Foolishness.**

It was in Corse Payton's younger days as a manager, when his highly interesting eccentricities were beginning to distinguish him. He had appeared in a small city with his company and was already indulging his habit of making speeches before the curtain.

The editor of the leading paper in the town attended the performance, after which, in the sapient manner of his kind, he went forth and wrote a biting piece for his paper, which may be called the Herald.

"Corse Payton," wrote the editor, "is a fool. He looks like a fool and acts like a fool."

This, thought the editor, will embarrass Corse Payton, who will be careful hereafter how he acts.

Yet the next day the billboards bore bills in this wise:

"Corse Payton is a fool.—Herald.

"Of course Corse Payton is a fool for giving a dollar show for 10, 20 and 30 cents."

**Scotch Stories.**

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present. Two or three prominent senators volunteered to collect the money. Senator X., one of the richest men in the senate at that time, was one of these.

Seeing a new senator who had not yet been approached on the subject,

"That man beats all!"

Senator X. went to him and said, "Senator Blank, I want you to give me \$25."

"What for?" demanded the new member.

"For McCook's wedding present," explained Senator X.

"I'll see you about it tomorrow," answered Blank, with a scowl.

"All right," said Senator X. as he walked away, "but don't forget it."